Y2 = X2 + 1

2 + 3 = 5

Abstract - Process Pipe Line system Designs are governed by Industrial/International Codes and Standards to transport the fluid, steam or air in Industries & in many plants. The piping system involves the components like pipes, flanges, gaskets, elbows, different fittings, valves and other specialties. The design code ASME B31.3 Process Piping is used in this paper which is applied in petroleum refineries, Oil & Gas Industries, chemical plants, textile plants, paper plants, semiconductor plant and in many Industrial Plants. The objective of this paper is to explain the flexibility characteristics, elemental forces & displacements and also stress intensification factor (SIF) referring to this code and ensuring that they are kept in the allowable limits as per the standards at different load conditions such as HYDROSTATIC, SUSTAINED, OPERATING and EXPERIMENTAL Cases.

$$\tau = St = MT/2Z$$

Numpy: is a general-purpose array-processing package. It provides a high-performance multidimensional array object, and tools for working with these arrays. It is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. Besides, Numpy can also be used as an efficient multi-dimensional container of generic data.

Table 1: Random1

Pillow: is built on top of PIL (Python Image Library). It is an essential module for image processing in Python.

Y = mx + c

Pandas: is an open-source, BSD-licensed Python library providing high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools for the Python programming language.

Filetype: Small and dependency-free Python package to deduce file type and MIME type.

Sb = V(IiMi)2+(IoMo)2/Z

SE = VSb2+4St2

T5 = t4 + 6

Table 2: Random2

KSC Complexity	K(s)=mindL(s)Len[dL(s)]
Gravitation Law	$F = -Gm_1m_2/r^2$

De Moviere's Theorem: $zn = [r(cos(\Theta) + isin(\Theta)]n$